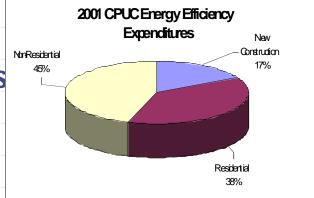


- 7 to 10% less energy usage in 2001 compared to 2000
- 1,558 GWh of energy saved = \$156M/yr in consumer savings



- 452 MW of peak demand trimmed
 - 10% of entire peak demand
 - Made \$180M in new power generation for peak demand unnecessary



Overview of 2001 yearly energy savings and costs per area:

Program Area	GWh Energy Savings	MW Peak Savings	Cost (\$M)
Retrofits/Renovation	727	159	172.5
Residential	128	44	74.4
Commercial/Agricultural	599	115	98.1
Lighting and Appliances	633	190	160.1
Residential	554	177	115.9
Commercial/Agricultural	79	13	44.2
New Construction	93.4	35	42.8
Residential	20.4	15	19.9
Commercial/Agricultural	73	20	22.9
Group Programs	58.5	47	33.1
HVAC	46.3	21	14.9
Residential	6.1	9	5.9
Commercial/Agricultural	40.2	12	9
Total	1558.2	452	423.4



- 2001 Program Specifics
 - Retrofits and Renovation
 - Promotes energy efficiency building and equipment renovation
 - Links consumers with trained providers of efficient technologies
 - Examples: Commercial and residential work, retrofitted motors and pumps, Presidio overhaul
 - Lighting and Appliances
 - Promotes energy efficient products in both usage and manufacture
 - Educates consumers and retailers along with providing rebates
 - Examples: Compact fluorescent bulbs, LED traffic lights, ENERGY-STAR® appliance promotion



New Construction

- Similar to retrofit goals, but promotion in new construction
- Examples: Residential/Commercial construction,
 Oakland Energy Efficiency Design Assistance

Comprehensive Group Development

- Broad programs to promote efficiency across a group or area
- Examples: UC/CSU system, multi-family homes and apartment complexes
- Heating, Ventilation, and Air Conditioning (HVAC)
 - Efficient heating and cooling, promoting of ENERGY-STAR® appliances for this use, education and training
 - Examples: House Fans (San Diego), New Business AC



2002-2003 State
 Funding for State
 Efficiency
 Programs

<u>Program</u>	Dollars Allocated (\$M)	
Residential		
Retrofit (existing buildings)	41.6	
New Construction	14.1	
Nonresidential		
Retrofit (existing buildings)	53.8	
New Construction	20.4	
Cross-Cutting		
Res/Non-Res Retro/New Constr.	20.1	
Statewide Marketing Campaign	10.0	
Total	160	



- 2002-2003 Statewide Program Types
 - Residential Retrofit
 - Appliance, Lighting, HVAC rebates
 - Comprehensive Retrofits
 - Appliance Retirement and Recycling
 - New Construction (Res/Nonres)
 - Comprehensive Rebates and Training
 - Nonresidential Retrofit
 - Large and Medium Comprehensive Programs
 - Small Business Rebates
 - Building Operator Certification and Training



- Statewide Programs (Continued)
 - Cross-Cutting Programs
 - Statewide Marketing and Outreach
 - Upstream Appliance, Lighting, and HVAC Rebates
 - Statewide Marketing Campaign
- Local Project Funding
 - \$102M allocated for local projects
 - Funds given to combination of government, non-profit, community, small business, consulting, utility, and other groups

California Demand Response Programs



- Current program limited to 2500 MW signed up capacity and \$250M expenditures
- Program Overviews:

<u>Program</u>	MW Available	Incentive 15-20% reduction in regular rates	
Interruptible	1042		
AC cycling	250 (SCE only)	Credit on bills	
Ag and Pump Interruptible	41.5	Credit on bills	
Base Interruptable (BIP)	16.5	Payment instead of discount	
Binding Curtailment (OBMC)	31	Exempt from rolling blackouts	
Load Reduction (SLRP)	4	\$0.10 kWh for load reduced	
Blackout Reduction (RBRP)	60 (SDG&E)	\$0.20 kWh for load reduced	
Demand Bidding	suspended	Customers bid on different tiers	

California Demand Response Programs



- Interruptible
 - Traditional interruptible service program
 - For customers with usage over 500 kW
- AC Cycling (S. Cal. Edison Only)
 - Customer AC will get a signal from SCE to turn off or cycle
 AC unit
 - Amount of time for cycling will be capped
- Agricultural and Pumping Interruptible
 - Signal sent from utility, as in AC Cycling program
 - Amount of interruptible time capped
- Base Interruptible Program (BIP)
 - Same as Interruptible, but receive a monthly capacity credit based on how much demand is turned off

California Demand Response Programs



- Optional Binding Mandatory Curtailment Program (OBMC)
 - No incentives besides being exempt from rolling Stage 3 outages
 - Must cut usage in increments of 5 up to 15%
- Scheduled Load Reduction Program (SLRP)
 - Customers can pre-select load reductions in 4-hour blocks
- Rolling Blackout Reduction Program (RBRP)
 - When Stage 3 blackouts called, customers receive credits for reduction
 - San Diego only
- Demand Bidding Program
 - Customers can submit energy bids for various price tiers for the next day
 - CPUC considering modifications for summer 2002

Self-Generation Incentive Program



- CPUC grants funds for customers producing electricity on-site without exporting for sale
- For production up to 1 MW
- Available for renewable and non-renewable generation, but higher grants given to renewable generation

	Number of Applications (June 01-Mar 02)	Number of kW in Applications	Dollars Reserved (millions)
Photovoltaics	83	15.8 MW	\$61.7
Wind Turbines	0	0	0
Fuel Cells	4	1.2 MW	\$2.9
Internal Combustion Engines/Microturbines	143	57.3 MW	\$38.1
Total	230	74.3 MW	\$102.7